

A bill for an act

relating to human services; encouraging medical assistance primary care providers to perform primary caries prevention services as part of the child and teen checkup program; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.0625, subdivision 14.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.0625, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Diagnostic, screening, and preventive services.** (a) Medical assistance covers diagnostic, screening, and preventive services.

(b) "Preventive services" include services related to pregnancy, including:

(1) services for those conditions which may complicate a pregnancy and which may be available to a pregnant woman determined to be at risk of poor pregnancy outcome;

(2) prenatal HIV risk assessment, education, counseling, and testing; and

(3) alcohol abuse assessment, education, and counseling on the effects of alcohol usage while pregnant. Preventive services available to a woman at risk of poor pregnancy outcome may differ in an amount, duration, or scope from those available to other individuals eligible for medical assistance.

(c) "Screening services" include, but are not limited to, blood lead tests.

(d) The commissioner shall encourage, at the time of the child and teen checkup or at an episodic care visit, the primary care health care provider to perform primary caries preventive services. Primary caries preventive services include, at a minimum:

(1) a general visual examination of the child's mouth without using probes or other dental equipment or taking radiographs;

2.1           (2) a risk assessment using the factors established by the American Academies  
2.2 of Pediatrics and Pediatric Dentistry; and

2.3           (3) the application of a fluoride varnish beginning at age 1 to those children assessed  
2.4 by the provider as being high risk in accordance with best practices as defined by the  
2.5 Department of Human Services.

2.6           (e) Parental or legal guardian consent must be obtained before a fluoride treatment is  
2.7 applied to a minor child's teeth.

2.8           At each checkup, if primary caries preventive services are provided, the provider must  
2.9 provide to the child's parent or legal guardian: information on caries etiology and  
2.10 prevention; and information on the importance of finding a dental home for their child by  
2.11 the age of 1. The provider must also advise the parent or legal guardian to contact the  
2.12 child's managed care plan or the Department of Human Services in order to secure a  
2.13 dental appointment with a dentist. The provider must indicate in the child's medical record  
2.14 that the parent or legal guardian was provided with this information and document any  
2.15 primary caries prevention services provided to the child.